Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1288.] TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1796. [VOLUME X.

Landing this day,
From on board the Brig Caroline, at Chesnut-street wharf,
FORTY PIPES
London proof Holland Gin.
For Sale by
Joseph Anthony & Co.
October 21. 6

Best Boston & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,
Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Best Boston Beef,
Codfish in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a superior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown soap, and
A few bales India Muslins.
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.
October 21. dx

Just arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Chesnut street wharf.
25 Tons best Russia Clean HEMP,
56 Tons bld Sable flat IRON,
200 Coils best Russia CORDAGE, assorted sizes,
400 Pieces brown Russia SHEETINGS,
100 Bolts Russia DUCK,
240 Pieces Ravens do.
20 Half-down feather beds, and
A few pieces assorted DIAPER.
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Anthony and Co.

The above mentioned BRIG will sail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boston or Salem, for which or passage, apply on board or as above
October 24. 10td

For SALE,
The Schooner INDUSTRY,
sixty-seven tons burthen, almost a new vessel and well found. For terms apply to
Joseph Anthony & Co.
If the Industry is not sold in a few days, she will take freight very low for Boston.
Aug. 24. d7t

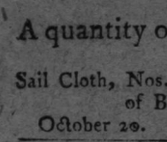
For Freight or Charter,
The ship COMMERCE,
NATHANIEL CURTIS, Master.
Almost a new vessel, 244 tons burthen, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms apply on board at Bright's wharf, or to
Joseph Anthony & Co.
For Sale on board the above Vessel,
A quantity of excellent COAL.
☞ Persons having goods on board, are earnestly requested to send their permits.
October 21. d10t

FOR SALE,
THE SHIP MARY,
SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,
Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.
If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.
October 21. d10t

For Boston, Newbury-Port and Portsmouth, New-Hampshire,

The Schooner LUCY,
Daniel Prowse, master; will sail in the course of a week, and take freight on moderate terms, for which, or passage, apply on board, or to
Joseph Anthony, & Co.
October 15. dx

For Norfolk,
(To sail in three or four days)
The brig Zephyr,
Captain Hinchman; lying at Landenberger's wharf—She has excellent accommodations for passengers—For which or freight, apply to the captain on board, or to
Samuel Breck, jun.
No. 89, South Third-street:
Where may be had
A quantity of N. E. Rum, Sherry Wine in quarter-casks,
Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 2, and a few hundred pieces of Bandanna Handkerchiefs.
October 20. 6



For Sale,
The Brig MARY,
Lying at Messrs. Willings and Francis's wharf, burthen 2000 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793 of live oak and red cedar.—She is well found, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. For terms apply to
Gurney & Smith.
Oct. 6. dtf.

FOR LONDON,
The capital ship CERES,
To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or
John Vaughan,
September 10. Front-street.

For Charter,
The Danish Barque BENEVENTURA,
Samuel Stub, master,
A good vessel, of about two hundred tons burthen. JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Sept. 17. dtf

For Charter,
The Ship Dominick Terry,
Jacob De Hart, master: an excellent vessel, of about 3000 barrels burthen,
Jesse & Robert Waln.
September 21. d

Benjamin and Jacob Johnson,
No. 147, Market-street,
Have received by the last arrivals from Liverpool and Hull,
A very general assortment of DRY GOODS,
Well suited to the approaching season, which they will sell on the lowest terms by the piece or package.
October 14. tawaw

To be Let,
Two Rooms, furnished or unfurnished,
In a three-story Brick House, at a very small distance from the Merchants' Coffee-House. The use of the Kitchen may be had, and that of a Cellar.
Apply at this Office.
October 24. 4

Madeira Wine.
A few pipes of Madeira Wine, landing from on board the schooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, at Chesnut-street wharf, and for sale by the subscriber.
Robert Andrews,
Oct. 14. mwf No. 86, So. Wharves

For Sale,
By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.
An Invoice of Cordage,
Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.
Sept. 27. dtf

Printed Calicoes.
JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.
Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own assorment,
A consignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; also a few cases of handsome Buttons—Which will be sold at a short credit, on very reasonable terms, by the package only.
Oct. 14. dtf

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,
No. 76 High Street,
HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;
AMONGST WHICH ARE,
Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

Just Imported,
Tin Plates in boxes
Sheet and bar Lead
Shot—all sizes, patent and common
Copper bottoms and sheets
English shoes and boots in cases
Taunton Ale in casks of 10 doz. each
Basket Salt
Wool Cards
Gold Watches.
For Sale by
Simon Walker,
Oct. 7. mwfrm Dock-street.

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,
CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—
28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Aniseed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons
For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
ALSO,
Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.
Sept. 13. d

For Sale,
This day Landing from on board the ship Concord, Captain Thompson, from Amsterdam,
Gin, in pipes
Empty Gin Cases
Hock in cases of 4 doz.
Glass Tumblers in chests
Sweet Oil in cases
Patte Grasse Cheese in boxes, &c.
Also Landing by the Louisa, Capt. Bell, from Lisbon,
60 Quarter-casks Lisbon Wine.
On Hand,
A quantity of Brandy, Hazle-Nuts in sacks, &c.
Peter Blight.
October 17. d2w co2w

This Day is Published,
By William Cobbett, opposite Christ-Church,
An Answer to Paine's Rights of Man,
By R. Makenzie, Esq. of Edinburgh.
To which is added,
A Letter to Citizen Swanwick,
By Peter Porcupine.
The whole is dedicated to Doctor Joseph Priestley, Fellow of the Royal Society of London, Citizen of America, and Deputy Elect to the National Convention of France.
Oct. 18.

DANCING SCHOOL.
WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his school on Monday the 31st inst. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his
Elegant New Ball Rooms,
In Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut Streets.
Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings of the same days.
In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.
Note. The first practising ball to be on Tuesday evening, the first of November, and to be continued every Tuesday, during the season.
For terms, &c, enquire at his house, No. 134, Market street.
Oct. 17. eotf.

For Sale,
By Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.
25 hhds. West-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels best Indigo, and,
A few thousand bushels of Turk's Island salt.
Oct. 17. d.

Irish Linens, &c.
Imported per the ships Glasgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfast,
4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,
In whole and half boxes,
Assorted from 11d. to 4s. sterling—Also 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worsted Hose.
On Hand,
7-8 Wide Lawns.
Drapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfast Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glass, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.
The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms.
James, Clibborn & English,
No. 6, N. Front-street.
10th mo. 19th. dtf

Just Landing,
At South street-wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,
The following Goods:
Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Isinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.
For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.
October 12.

STOP THE THIEVES!!!
LAST Wednesday Evening, October 19, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, the bed room of Mr Ricketts in O'Eller's hotel was entered, either by means of false keys, or at the window, by some villain or villains, who must have been acquainted with the situation of the house (as the door was found locked after they had committed the theft) who took away from amongst several trunks, ONE which contained a valuable part of Mr. Rickett's property, but of which he is not yet able to ascertain the contents particularly. After bringing the said trunk away, and emptying it of upwards of a thousand dollars in cash and bank notes, the villains left it behind the circus, during the time that the performances of the evening were going forward.
It is earnestly requested, that all tavern-keepers on the stage roads, and the ferry houses, as well as all civil officers, may be watchful in securing suspicious persons, who may have a redundance of cash, which their appearance would by no means bespeak them to be possessed of.
One Hundred Dollars Reward
Will be given for securing the thief or thieves, and a further reward for securing them with the property.
Oct. 21. d.

For Sale,
Carolina Rice in whole and half tierces,
Cotton of Cayenne and Trinidad,
Soal Leather, entitled to drawback,
Boston Beef, and
Mould and dipt candles.—Apply to
Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 5, South Water-street.
10th mo. 17. d3w.

Sales of India Goods.
The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,
CONSISTING OF
A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE
A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.
June 8 §

New HAT and HOSIERY STORE,
WHOLESALE, and RETAIL,
By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,
No. 134, Market Street, 3d door from the corner of Fourth, South Side.
Mens' Black American and English Hats, of various qualities and prices.
Ditto Drabs and Green-unders.
Ladies' ditto black
And a large assortment of fancy ditto
Coloured Beavers
With a great variety of elegant and fashionable trimmings, &c.
Youth's black and drab coloured ditto.
Children's fancy ditto
All kinds of silk, silk and cotton, cotton and thread hose
Knit coloured Pantaloons
Ditto Drawers
Ditto Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured ditto, cotton.
A quantity of mending cotton, sorted colours.
N. B. The hats finished in the newest fashion.
Oct. 17. cod1m.

Washington Lottery.
The 30th and 31st days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.
N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.
October 20, 1796. d

LANDING,
Out of different vessels from England, and for sale by the subscribers on reasonable terms,
Superfine and common cloths, and cassimers
Ribbed and striped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and silk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerseys, Bear-skins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanskins, Serges and Flannels,
British Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats assorted in cases of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs,
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worsted, and Cotton hosiery,
Beavers, Thickserts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a superior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,
An assortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and silk goods.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
No. 5, Dock-street.
Also by the Glasgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens assorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.
Oct. 17. dtf.

A CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS.
John Miller, jun. & Co.
Exclusive of their own Importation now opening,
Have received by the William Penn, Caroline and Diana CONSIGNMENTS,
Which comprize a capital assortment to open a Dry Good Store.
—Amongst them are—
Common, super and superfine Cloths,
Plain, twill'd and strip'd Coatings,
Baizes and Flannels,
Point, rose and dufil Blankets,
Plain and puntea Cassimeres,
Swansdowns,
Printed Calicoes,
Scotch Threads,
Hosiery.
They will be sold either in whole, or in part, by the package, on terms which render them an object worthy of attention to purchasers. dtf Oct. 21.

To be Rented,
A Small and Convenient BREWERY, at Morris Ville, opposite Trenton.
ALL the Apparatus for Brewing new and in good repair: A number of Barrels and Half Barrels will also be rented. Possession may be had at any time. Enquire of Mr. Garrett Cottringer in Philadelphia, or Mr. Robert Morris, jun. or Daniel Mun at Morris-Ville.
October 20, 1796. mth&s2w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By Benjamin Davies,
No. 68, High-street,
The American Repository of useful information, for 1797.
CONTAINING,
1. Calendar for the year
A complete Register of the Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary Officers of the General Government.
A List of the Military Forces of the United States.
Post-Office Establishment—times of receiving and closing the Mails at Philadelphia.
The post roads and towns, and their distances
Times of holding the Supreme, Circuit and District Courts.
A table of Impost duties, alphabetically arranged.
A list of the custom-house officers and their fees.
Rules for reducing the currencies of the several states into one another, and all of them into the money of the United States.
Useful tables of the value of pounds, shillings and pence, in dollars and cents.
A register of the officers of the civil government of Pennsylvania.
A gardiner's calendar for Pennsylvania.
And a great variety of other articles of useful information. Embellished with twelve elegant vignettes, an engraved title-page and frontispiece,—making together, a handsome, as well as very useful, little pocket companion.
October 20. 2awtf

Country Rum,
And a few pipes of Vinegar,
For Sale by
Ezekiel Hall,
At the stores of Mr. Edward Stow, jun. No. 4, South Water-street. October 20. d

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies,
Holland Gin, in pipes
Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molasses, in hogsheads
Choice old Lisbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks
Malmsey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Russia & Flemish Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in cases
Window Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in casks
Mill Saws and Cross-cut Saws, in boxes
Also, on hand,
A few chests of Bohea Tea; Jesuits Bark; Assafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Cossaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muslin Handkerchiefs, and a complete assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.
For Sale by
Pragers & Co.
October 20 d2wm&th2m

SAIL CLOTH.
On Monday, the 31st inst. will be Sold at Public Sale, at the Store of Messrs. George Hunter & Co. No. 153, Pearl street, New-York,
275 Pieces of the Best
English West Country Sail Cloth,
By some persons called East Coken, and by others West Coken.—It is of known excellency; wears white, and does not mildew.
October 18 dt29th

THE PANTHEON,

And RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE,

For Equeſtrian and Stage performances, Corner of Cheſnut and Sixth-ſtreets.

TO-MORROW EVENING, Wedneſday, Oct. 26,
Will be preſented,
A variety of pleaſing Entertainments,

HORSEMANSHIP.
Mr. Ricketts will pick up a pin from the ground, the horſe in full ſpeed.
And in particular for this night, Mr. Ricketts will leap over a pole ten feet high, the horſes in full ſpeed.
After which will be preſented,
A COMIC DANCE,
By Mr. Durang, who will change from a dwarf three feet high, to a woman ſix feet high.
EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES.
By Mr. Ricketts and Co.
And (by deſire) will be preſented for this night,
The Sports of Newmarket;
Or, The PONEY RACES.
And (for this night only) the whole to conclude with a Pantomime, called,
The TRIUMPH of VIRTUE,
Or, HARLEQUIN EVERYWHERE,
Among other ſcenery will be repreſented,
An elegant view of
Broadway and the Government-Houſe in New-York.
Alſo,
A grand view of the Delaware and Jerſey Shore.
To commence with the original Overture of
OSCAR and MALVINA.

Harlequin,	Mr. Sully.
Lover	Mr. Tompkins.
Pantaloon,	Mr. Durang.
Punch,	Mr. Coffie.
Palliaſo,	Mr. F. Ricketts.
Piero,	Mr. Spinacuta.
Arſel,	Mrs. Tompkins.
And Columbine,	Mrs. Spinacuta.

MANDARINS,
Meſſrs. Griffin, M'Ilroy, Grant, Snider, Mills, Froſt, &c.
Sailors, Watchmen, &c. by the reſt of the Company.
In the courſe of the Pantomine, the favorite ſong of
ICH BIN KIDERLICH.
By Mr. SULLY.
The whole to conclude with the view of a
Superb Temple,
AND A
DANCE by the Characters.

*** The Ladies and Gentlemen who ſecure ſeats in the day time, are requeſted to attend punctually at 7, as the performances are ſo arranged as to conclude by 10 o'clock—the doors will open at 6.
☞ Box, 7s. 6d.—Pit, 3s. 9d.
Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Cheſnut-ſtreet, from ten to three o'clock each day.
☞ Silver Tickets, to admit for the ſeaſon, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oellers's Hotel.

LODGINGS.

WANTED TO RENT,
Plainly furniſhed, (bedding excepted) a Parlour or Sitting Room, two Bed-Chambes, and a Kitchen A line addreſſed to J. J. at the Printer's, No. 119, Cheſnut-ſtreet, will be attended to.
October 22. d

Boarding and Lodging
TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, in a private family and pleaſant part of the city. Apply to the Printer of the Gazette of the United States.
October 11. tt&stf

MR. RICKETTS
BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he will open his RIDING SCHOOL on the 1ſt of Nov. for the inſtruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in the elegant accompliſhment of riding and managing their horſes with eaſe to themſelves.
Mr. Ricketts has well trained Horſes for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen for exerciſe, to pay monthly. Pupils to pay by the ſeaſon, or by the leſſon.
Horſes trained to the road or field.
October 24. d

Loſt Laſt Evening,
At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (ſuppoſed to be taken by ſome villain out of a gentleman's pocket)
A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,
Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Roſs and Simſon, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th laſt Auguſt, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherſon, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Eſq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; beſides ſeveral letters and papers of no uſe but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorſement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any perſon who will diſcover and ſecure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry ſtreets. d Oct. 11.

50 Dollars Reward.
Loſt, a red Morocco Pocket-Book,
BETWEEN the Center Houſe and the White Horſe in Market-ſtreet; containing two 20 dollar bank-notes, one of 50 dollars, and one branch-bank-note of one dollar; George Weed's note of hand for 250 dollars, endorſed A. JOSEPH; a note of —— Jackſon for 100 dollars; a note of Mr. Carr for 100 dollars; a note for 75 dollars, and one of Mr. Drate for 65 dollars—and ſeveral other notes, belonging to the ſubſcriber.
The Public are reſpectfully deſired not to receive any of thoſe notes, as they can be of no uſe to any perſon but the owner, payment being ſtopped, Whoever will deliver the ſame at the office of this Gazette ſhall receive the above reward. AARON JOSEPH.
October 22. *3

To be Sold,
The Time of a ſmart, active Negro Lad,
Who has Eleven years to ſerve.
Enquire at No. 58, South Front-ſtreet.
October 18. §

Wants a Place,
Either as Clerk or Book-Keeper in a Store, a Perſon who can produce good references as to character, &c. Apply at the Office of this Gazette.
October 24. 3

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

PHOCION—No. IX.

IN the laſt number I have diſproved Hampden's charge againſt Mr. Adams, of having *uniformly* voted in the ſenate againſt the opinion of the repreſentatives, and have produced a ſtrong inſtance to ſhew not only the abſolute falſehood of the charge, but that Mr. Adams had laid it down as a rule, to vote with the repreſentatives, in caſes of equal diviſion in the ſenate, unleſs his judgment was very clearly and ſtrongly convinced that he ought to vote differently.

I could produce ſome other inſtances of his having purſued that line, but one pointed caſe was ſufficient to convict Hampden of a falſe aſſertion This ſpecimen of his liberality and candor will give a juſt idea of the credit to be given to the reſt of his aſſertions. The refutation of this, and the preceding charges, ſo poſitively made, will alſo put the good citizens of this country on their guard againſt ſimilar charges produced by Mr. Jefferſon's partizans, againſt Mr. Adams.

Where did Hampden find the fact? if in the journals of the ſenate, let him produce the caſes, for they are all ſtated in the journals; if thoſe be reſorted to, I am convinced as many inſtances can be found where Mr. Adams voted on the one ſide as on the other. Hearſay and mere report are not ſufficient grounds of condemnation before the enlightened tribunal of the public; the mere aſſertions of Hampden will certainly not be credited after this detection. It ſeems to be the peculiar characteriſtic of thoſe, who ſtile themſelves in this county, the *excluſive patriots*, the *true democrats*, to build up their own reputation on the ruin of their adverſaries, and to ſupport their ſyſtem and importance by inceſſant detraction and the moſt barefaced falſehoods. But however they may have hitherto ſupported a momentary conſequence with a few uninformed citizens, the light of truth will ere long diſpel the baneful miſts of calumny, with which they have enveloped the beſt men among us, and make theſe deſigning hypocrites ſkulk back into their native obſcurity.

If Mr. Adams has ſometimes voted differently from the repreſentatives, it is to be fairly preſumed that his judgment ſo directed him, nor can it be preſumed that in ſuch caſes he was clearly on the wrong ſide; when ſo enlightened a body as the ſenate are equally divided, the queſtion will be allowed to be a nice one, and altho' it may have been carried in the repreſentatives, yet the majority there may have been ſmall, which indeed we know to have been uſually the caſe in very important queſtions.

It by no means follows, as Hampden ſuppoſes, "that the opinion of the repreſentatives muſt be always the opinion of the people." If ſo, all the ſenates, all the qualified negatives of the executives ought to be aboliſhed: the aſſertion is a libel on all the American conſtitutions, and a ſevere cenſure on Mr. Jefferſon's doctrine, for he calls the mere will of the repreſentatives (unchecked by the ſenate) an *elective tyranny*, the *very definition of deſpotiſm*. If Mr. Adams *ought*, againſt his decided judgment, to vote with the repreſentatives on every equal diviſion of the ſenate, that body would be a ſuperfluous member of the conſtitution, and the conſtitution, now ſo much admired, converted to an elective deſpotiſm.

The univerſal eſtabliſhment of ſenates in the United States, proves however, that our citizens think differently from Hampden on this ſubject, and their frequent approbation of the conduct of the ſenates and executives, in reſiſting the will of the repreſentatives (frequently the momentary will of a wicked faction,) proves that they do not always conſider their will as the opinion of the people. No act of the Preſident's whole life has been more grateful to the people of America, or has added more to the luſtre of his fame, than his reſiſting the will of the repreſentatives on the late call for papers; which call is now viewed throughout the union in its true light, as a meaſure of party, merely deſigned to anſwer certain party views.

Thus we find Hampden's reaſoning as falſe as his FACT: he firſt aſſumes a fact, inconſiſtent with truth, and then argues on it on principles, totally inconſiſtent with the principles of the conſtitution and of public freedom, and in direct oppoſition to the very principles of his friend and patron.

Among the other merits of Mr. Jefferſon, as ſtated by Hampden, we find "his attachment to the CIVIL and RELIGIOUS rights of his fellow-citizens:" for the proof, we are referred to his *writings* and PUBLIC CONDUCT.

We have ſeen ſome ſpecimens of his writings; from ſome parts we may infer a pretty ſtrong diſpoſition to entrench on ſome of the civil rights of his fellow citizens, particularly in his project of a ſenate, which would undoubtedly, on his plan, eſtabliſh an *ariſtocracy*, very injurious to the rights of the *poor claſs* of his fellow-citizens.

But the proof of a ſteady attachment to the civil rights of one's fellow-citizens ought not to reſt merely on *writings*; this attachment ought to be evinced by *public conduct*, by *action*, and in *times of danger*; then the hazarding of *perſonal ſafety* for the preſervation of our civil rights is the higheſt teſtimony of patriotiſm. There is no great merit in compoſing, in the cabinet, in ſeaſons of tranquillity, eſſays on civil rights, which are frequently done to obtain popularity, and without any riſk of perſonal inconvenience.

It appears, however, that Mr. Jefferſon, purſuing a different conduct, has generally ſacrificed the civil rights of his countrymen to his own perſonal ſafety. We are told, in a public addreſs, by Mr. Charles Simms, of Virginia, who muſt have been well acquainted with the circumſtance, "that Mr. Jefferſon, when *governor* of Virginia, in the year 1781, *abandoned the truſt* with which he was charged, at the moment of an invaſion by the enemy, by which, great confuſion, *loſs and diſtreſs accrued to the ſtate*, in the deſtruction of public records and vouchers for general expenditures.

Now here was a period of public danger, when Mr. Jefferſon's attachment to the civil rights of his countrymen might have ſhone very conſpicuouſly, by facing and averting the danger; here would have been a fine opportunity for him to have diſplayed his public ſpirit in bravely *rallying* round the ſtandard of liberty and civil rights: but, tho' in times of ſafety, he could *rally* round the ſtandard of his friend, Tom Paine, yet when real danger appeared, the *governor of the antient dominion* dwindled into the *poor, timid philoſopher*, and inſtead of rallying his brave countrymen, he fled for ſafety from a few light-horſemen, and ſhamefully abandoned his truſt *!!

Again, when the peace and tranquillity of the United States were in extraordinary peril, when it required the exertions and talents of the wiſeſt and braveſt ſtateſmen to keep the federal ſhip from foundering on the rocks, with which ſhe was encompaſſed, he, when his aid was moſt eſſential, abandoned the old helmſman; and, with his wonted caution, ſkulked away to a ſnug retreat, leaving others to buffet with the ſtorm, and if they were caſt away, to bear all the obloquy and public diſgrace.

How different was the conduct of the ſpirited and truly patriotic HAMILTON? He wiſhed to retire as much as the philoſopher of Montecelli; he had a large family, and his little fortune was faſt melting away in the expenſive metropolis, but with a Roman's ſpirit, he declared "that, much as he wiſhed for retirement, yet, he would remain at his poſt, as long as there was any danger of his country being involved in war." How different the conduct of the great WASHINGTON? He tells us, that he had reſolved to retire before the laſt election, but the then *perplexed* and *critical* ſituation of the country forbad ſuch a ſtep. How different was even *Jefferſon himſelf*, when calmly and *ſafely* writing his Notes on Virginia, from what he was when called upon *to act* in times of peril? In his Notes, page 135, in reprobating the propoſition made in the Virginia aſſembly in December 1776, to appoint a *dictator*, he exclaims, "Was this moved on a ſuppoſed right in the movers of *abandoning their poſts in a moment of diſtreſs? Our laws forbid the abandonment of our poſts, even on ordinary occaſions.*"

Whether Mr. Jefferſon *foreſaw* the *weſtern inſurrection*, and either conſcious of his want of courage or capacity to act on ſo trying an occaſion, or of his good wiſhes toward ſome of the promoters of it, we will not determine, but it is our duty to ſtate ſome facts; the comments on them will be left to a diſcerning public.

It is certain that Mr. Jefferſon reſigned the office of ſecretary of ſtate in January or February 1794, and that the *inſurrection* broke out the July following, having manifeſted threatening ſymptoms ſome months before. Citizen *Fauchet*, of glorious memory, in his intercepted letters, (which cauſed the diſmiſſion of citizen Randolph, alſo of glorious memory, the virtuous author of *the previous confeſſions,*) has the following paſſage—"Mr. Randolph came to ſee me with an air of *great eagerneſs*, and made to me the *overtures* of which I have given you an account in my No. 6.—Thus with *ſome thouſands of dollars*, the *republic (of France)* could have *decided* on CIVIL WAR, or on peace! thus the *conſciences* of the *pretended patriots of America* have already *their prices!* What will be the old age of this government, if it is thus early *decrepid!* Still there are patriots, of whom I delight to entertain an idea worthy of that impoſing title. CONSULT *Monroe*†, he is of this number: *he* had *apprized me* of the men, whom the current of events had dragged along as bodies devoid of weight: *his friend* Madiſon is alſo an honeſt man: *Jefferſon*, on whom the *patriots* caſt their eyes to ſucceed the Preſident, HAD FORESEEN THESE CRISES: *he prudently retired* in order to avoid making a figure AGAINST HIS INCLINATION in ſcenes, the ſecret of which will ſoon or late be brought to light."

We are informed by the newſpapers that Randolph has been to viſit Mr. Jefferſon, and has announced his determination to ſerve, if elected preſident; he has not yet announced his own determination to return to his former ſecretaryſhip, if his friend ſhould be preſident: but his *activity in canvaſſing for him* leaves no room for doubt, as to his *wiſhes and expectations*: it is apprehended, however, by ſome of the friends of both theſe characters, that a late legal call on *one* of them for the immediate ſettlement of ſome old accounts and *balances* will prove highly injurious to both.

Having adverted to theſe two ſtriking inſtances of Mr. Jefferſon's *abandonment of his truſt* at very *critical moments*, I cannot omit the following ſenſible remark of Mr. Charles Simms—"Theſe inſtances, he obſerves, ſhew Mr. Jefferſon *to want firmneſs*, and a man, who ſhall once have abandoned the helm in the hour of danger, or at at the *appearance of a tempeſt*, ſeems not fit to be truſted in better times, *for no one can know how ſoon or from whence a ſtorm may come.*"

Thoſe who are acquainted with Mr. Adams's public conduct, from the very commencement of the revolution, can bear witneſs to *his firm and ſteady* purſuit of his patriotic career, amidſt the *proſcriptions* of a powerful and enraged government, and the multiplied dangers which threatened him at various periods: his *manly* and independent conduct at Paris in *negociating the peace*, whereby *great advantages* were acquired to the United States, can never be forgotten.

PHOCION.

* This charge has been attempted to be got rid of by producing a vote of the aſſembly of Virginia, after an enquiry into his conduct, acknowledging his *ability* and *integrity*, but altogether ſilent on his *want of firmneſs*, which had been the cauſe of his flight.
It was natural for his friends in the aſſembly to varniſh over the buſineſs as well as they could, and the danger being paſt, there being no proſpect of his being again expoſed in that ſtation, and his flight proceeding, not from any criminality, but from a conſtitutional weakneſs of nerves, it was no difficult matter to get ſuch a vote through the aſſembly, more eſpecially as the *character* of the *ſtate* was no leſs implicated in the buſineſs than that of the governor.

† Citizen Monroe, lately *recalled* by the Preſident from France, *not* I preſume for his *ſervices* to the United States, and not at his requeſt; poſſeſſed of a palace in Paris worth formerly 100,000 guineas (and for the purchaſe of which he was abuſed in a Paris newſpaper) it is not probable he wiſhed to return quite *ſo ſoon.*

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOREIGN INFLUENCE.

B——, N. Jerſey, Oct. 19.

Mr. FENNO,

A ſhort time ſince, a certain S. S. reſiding at Trenton, who is ſaid by ſome perſons to be a refugee from England, ſent me the enclоſed paper.—A large packet of the ſame was ſent to our town, directed to a number of the citizens; and, as I have ſince been informed, they were circulated thro' all parts of this and the neighbouring ſtates. It is headed at BOSTON; but there is no doubt of its having been printed at Philadelphia, under the auſpices of a certain club A ſimilar artifice was practiſed by the ſame club, in regard to the petitions againſt the Britiſh treaty. Large packets of thoſe petitions were diſpatched to all parts of the Union; and thus the opinions of thoſe men, whom America, France, and all the world abhors, were attempted to be palmed on the legiſlature of the U. S. as the ſentiments of the American people. In the preſent inſtance, the ſame game is playing—The queſtion is, whether the electors of the United States will exerciſe their own unbiaſſed judgments, or ſubmit to the controul and influence of a Jacobin club, aided by the exertions of a foreign incendiary.

As theſe manglers of the work of Mr. Adams have moſt impudently garbled and altered their pretended extracts from his book, I have referred to the pages quoted in their lying handbill, and have tranſcibed the ſentences at large, which I requeſt you to inſert immediately under it; and I truſt the candor of thoſe printers who have publiſhed the firſt, will lead them to inſert theſe alſo—It is but juſtice to their readers and the public.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Boſton, 24th Sept. 1796.

AT this important criſis, George Waſhington having declined ſerving as Preſident of the United States, after the 4th of March next, and John Adams having been held up as a candidate to ſucceed him in that office, it is conceived a duty to ſubmit to the conſideration of the citizens of the United States, ſundry political doctrines and opinions on government, written by Mr. Adams, whilſt miniſter at the court of London, in his book, entitled, "*A Defence of the American Conſtitution.*"

Let the independent citizens of America now determine, how far Mr. Adams has apoſtatiſed from all his former ſentiments in favour of American liberty and independence, by writing this eulogium of monarchy and the Britiſh conſtitution, and conſequently, how far he is to be regarded as a fit perſon to be elected Preſident of the United States.

AMERICANUS.

VOL. I.
Page 8. A limited monarchy may be juſtly denominated a republic.
110. Wealth, birth, family pride, reſpected by all people.
116. Wealth, birth and virtue, form the beſt men.
159. A commonwealth can no more conſiſt of a people without *gentry*, than of a gentry without people.
206. *Kingly* government beſt; Tyranny worſt. No city is more wretched than that under tyranny, nor any more happy than that under *regal* power.
294. If the power of negociation and treaty be in one man, there can be no intrigue.
321. Had Epaminondas lived to diſplay his talents as a legiſlator, the world might have been bleſſed with an *Engliſh* conſtitution two or three thouſand years ſooner than it was.
325. Limited *monarchy* the beſt government; ſuperior to republicaniſm.
360. Diſtinctions of poor and rich, as neceſſary as labour and good government—Poor are deſtined to labour; the rich, by advantages of education, independence and leiſure, to ſuperior ſtations.
373. Men of property and family, fitteſt for public ſervice.
375. *Rich, well born, well educated*, muſt be preferred to OFFICE, otherwiſe the people themſelves will deſpiſe them.
379. Miniſters of the executive only ought to be reſponſible.

Mr. Adams's work is *not* entitled *A Defence of the American Conſtitution*. When the firſt volume was printed, that conſtitution was not in exiſtence.
The London edition is now before me.—
Page 8. Does not contain a ſentence to warrant the above inſinuation.
110. Contains nothing to juſtify the ſentiment alluded to.
116. Ditto.
159. The paſſage runs thus—"Harrington ſays, 'An army may as well conſiſt of ſoldiers without officers, or of officers without ſoldiers, as a commonwealth conſiſt of a people without a gentry, or of a gentry without a people.'"
206. Contains part of the 9th book of Plato—Plato is deſcribing the tyrant that ſprings out of mad democracy, and contraſts him with a legal ſovereign or king. The whole ſentence runs thus—"Let us finiſh then our worſt man. He will be awake, ſuch as we deſcribed him aſleep, and he who appears the moſt wicked, ſhall really be the moſt wretched. As many men, as many minds: as city is to city, as to virtue and happineſs, ſo will man be to man; kingly government is the beſt, and tyranny the worſt. No city is more wretched than that which is under tyranny, nor any more happy than that under regal power." On this Mr. Adams makes no comment; but, the letter concludes thus, in the next page—"Thus, ſir, you have ſome of Plato's ſentiments on morals and politics; how much they are to Mr. Turgot's purpoſe, we may ſhew in another letter."
294. The real paſſage ſtands thus—"And if the power of negociation and treaties, and the whole executive had been in one man, could the perfidious ambaſſadors of Sparta, and the other ſtates, have intrigued, and embroiled every thing as they did?" Compare this with the garbled ſentence ſet againſt page 294.

321. The passage in the book is as follows—"It is much to be regretted, that Epaminondas did not live to display his talents as a legislator; the world might *possibly* have been blessed with *something like* an English constitution, two or three thousand years sooner than it was."

324. The passage from which the distorted sentence is drawn, stands thus—"In a learned and ingenious discourse, delivered by himself, [the baron de Hertsberg] he has attempted to shew the advantages of simple monarchy over all kinds of republican governments, even that best species of them, limited monarchies."

360. The sentence in this page stands thus—The distinctions of poor and rich are as necessary in states of considerable extent, as labor and good government. The poor are destined labor; and the rich, by the advantages of education, independence and leisure, are QUALIFIED for superior stations." The word *qualified* is omitted by the candid quoters.

373. The sentence in question runs thus—"the general, even without being sensible of it, will naturally fall in with the views of the aristocratical body, in promoting men of family, property and ABILITIES; and indeed, in general, it will be his duty to do this, as such are undoubtedly, in general, the fittest for the service."

The garblers have here omitted the word *abilities*.

275. Mr. Adams is here depicting, the pernicious effects resulting from a single branch government. The sentence stands thus—"the American provincial congress had experience enough of this; and gentlemen were more convinced by what they there saw, heard, and felt, than they would have been by reasoning or reading; it was generally agreed that the appointment of officers by lot would have been a more rational method—but this is not all: the army, the navy, revenue, excise, customs, police, justice, and all foreign ministers must be gentlemen, that is to say, friends and connections of the rich, well born and well educated members of the house; or if they are not, the community will be filled with slander, suspicion and ridicule against them, &c. The passage it appears is directly levelled against the doctrine of the wretched garblers.

379. The sentence stands thus—"I had almost ventured to propose a third assembly for the executive power, but the unity, the secrecy, the dispatch of one man has no equal; and the executive power should be watched by all men; the attention of the whole nation should be fixed upon one point, and the blame and censure, as well as the impeachments and vengeance for abuses of this power, should be solely directed to the ministers of one man."

*** The foregoing quotations may serve to develope the impudence and roguery of a set of the most abandoned calumniators that ever attempted to impose on the people of any country whatever.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1796.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Chester County,

Governor—Thomas Mifflin	1688	
Assembly—Roger Kirk	1701	chosen.
Thomas Bull	1437	chosen.
Robert Frazer	1329	chosen.
Abiah Taylor	1311	chosen.
James Hannum	937	chosen.
Andrew Boyd	790	
David Denny	502	
Jos. M'Clellan	463	

Congress.	Del. co.	Chester co.	Total.	
Richard Thomas	499	783	1282	chosen.
William Gibbons	202	941	1143	

Senate.	Chester.	Montg.	Bucks.	Total.	
Wm. Chapman	230	827	591	1648	cho.
Jos. M'Clellan	1124	330	164	1618	
Thomas Jenks	326	70	664	1060	
Amos Gregg	12	196	711	926	

Further Translations from Hamburg papers by the ship America.

UPPER RHINE, September 6.

The scene of war is shifting back from Franconia to the environs of the Lahn and Lower Rhine. The French are every where retreating after a bloody battle which took place the 3d inst. near Wurtzburg, wherein the Imperialists were victorious.—Wurtzburgh the citadel thereof, Swinefurth, Gelnhausen, &c. are in the hands of the latter. On the 1st inst. a severe engagement took place between the French general Moreau and the Imperial general Nauendorf, in which the Imperialists at last got the better.

WURTZBURGH, September 3.

The 1st 2d and 3d inst. were remarkable days for this city. On the 1st inst. half after two P. M. the alarm was given, that the Imperialists were at the gates, and almost in the same instant a detachment of Austrian light-horse came along the street of the Augustines towards the Mayn bridge. The French, by no means prepared for such a visit, hurried some into the houses, some into the fortress; those who fell into the hands of the Imperialists, were cut to pieces. The Imperialists galloped every where through the city, and nothing could withstand their bravery. Towards evening more troops rode into the city, and others encamped round the same. The enemy now commenced a dreadful cannonade from the fort which lasted from 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the 1st, until three o'clock in the afternoon of the third without any intermission; the terrors of the inhabitants were so much the greater as they fired into the city, and some people were killed and others wounded.—Twenty shot fell on the city hall only. The garrison of the fort absolutely refused to surrender, tho' surrounded in some parts already, and tho' the heavy attillery, fortunately for us, had been removed some days before.

On the 2d towards noon General Grenier arrived with his division from Arnstein, and towards 4 o'clock in the afternoon one of the hottest engagements commenced which lasted till late in the night but was not decisive. General Jourdan who had been all along in the neighbourhood of Swinefurth, arrived in the night with his whole army, and towards morning Archduke Charles likewise with 8000 men cavalry? With break of day the battle began in the neighbourhood of this city, with unexampled obstinacy; long was our fate in suspence; at last at 4 o'clock in the afternoon we heard, that the Austrians had obtained the victory.

Soon after General Hotze made his entry into this city and was received with loud acclamations; the dead of the French lay in heaps, 4000 are said to be taken prisoners. The French in their retreat burnt 5 villages, a number of waggons with wounded Austrians arrive here likewise.

Just now the fort was summoned again, but the garrison will not surrender, unless a free passage is granted them, because the French have a great deal of money there.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

CHARLESTON, September 26.

By the Lydia, from New-York, a gentleman of this city received a remittance of 150 dollars, from Mr. Ricketts, the celebrated equestrian performer for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire in this city.

NEW-YORK, October 24.

A Halifax paper of Oct. 8th is just put into our hands as the paper is going to press—it contains two letters from John Dormer, dated September 19, and at L'Ance a Loupe, in which he states that he had received intelligence from a Mr. Hine, at Temple Bay, in the the Streights of Belisle, that the Quebec merchant ships and the French fleet were in sight, and that the former would probably be taken.

LATE Foreign Intelligence,

By the Ceres, from Liverpool.

DOWNING-STREET, Sept. 18.

Dispatches, of which the following are copies, have been received from Capt. Anstruther, by the right hon. lord Grenville, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Head-quarters of his royal highness the archduke Charles, Zell, near Wurtzburgh, September 4, 1796.

My Lord,

Your lordship is acquainted with the unfortunate circumstances which have obliged colonel and Mr. R. Craufurd to remain for a time at a distance from the scene of operations. The absence of these gentlemen at a moment so particularly interesting as the present, must be regretted, as a loss to the public service; which, though at their request, I now attempt to detail to your lordship the late proceedings of the army, I feel myself inadequate to supply.

Your lordship is already informed of the movements of his royal highness the archduke up to the 31st ultimo; at which period the right wing of the army was assembled in the plain betwixt Forcheim and Bamberg; and the left, consisting of upwards of twenty battalions and fifty squadrons, under the command of lieutenant-general Stzary; had reached Eberach; and threatened at once, by detachments, the points of Schweinfurt and of Wurtzburgh.

Early on the 31st the archduke entered Bamberg; and, from the information there received of the enemy, determined to push on with the whole army towards Wurtzburgh; as being the point on the occupation of which depended the possibility of forcing Jourdan to abandon the Meyn, and take his retreat through the country of Fulda, on the Lahn. His royal highness proceeded in the evening to Bourg Eberach.—General Kray took post at Eltmann, and general Stzary advanced to Kloster Schwartzach.

On the 1st of September the archduke marched to Ober Schwartzach, general Kray to Geroldshoffen, and general Stzary to Kitzingen, where he passed the Meyn: his advanced guard under general Hotze, took possession of the town of Wurtzburgh, the French garrison retiring into the citadel.

In the mean time the enemy strained every nerve to reach Wurtzburgh before the main body of the Austrian army should come up; and by forced marches arrived at Kornach, within three leagues of the town, the same day on which general Hotze took possession of it. Next day (the 2d) Jourdan attacked, with the utmost impetuosity, the corps under general Stzary; but though he succeeded in forcing some of his posts, he was not able to make any impression on the main position; and retired in the evening to the camp near Kornach. There he resolved to abide the event of a battle; and in that view, posted himself in the following manner:

His right wing to the Meyn, a little below Wurtzburgh, rested on a very commanding eminence; in front of which a deep river rendered the access extremely difficult. The first line of his centre occupied a long, narrow wood, skirting the bottom of a chain of heights, on the ridge of which his second line was posted. His left wing consisting almost entirely of cavalry, was placed in the spacious plain in front of Kornach; but considerably thrown back, in order to receive the more effectual support from the infantry in the wood.

A numerous artillery was distributed on the most essential points along his front. The division of Lefebvre remained posted behind Schweinfurt, to cover the great road to Fulda, and a small intermediate corps maintained his communication with the army.

His royal highness halted the 2d in his camp of Ober Schwartzach; whilst a bridge was thrown on the Meyn, near Dettelbach, which was not finished till late in the evening. General Kray remained at Geroldshoffen.

General Stzary, in the mean time, judging, from the force and usual conduct of Jourdan, that he would soon renew his efforts to render himself master of Wurtzburg, embraced the spirited resolution of rather advancing against him, than of waiting for him in this position.—The archduke approved of this idea, and determined to facilitate the execution of it, by making a combined attack on the enemy, to take place early in the morning of the 3d.—The intention was, that general Stzary should move forward against the corps which was opposed to him; that the main body, under the command of general Wartensleben, passing the bridge at Dettlebach, should attack the centre of the enemy; whilst general Kray, crossing the river at the point nearest Geroldhoffen, should turn his left wing.

Soon after day break, accordingly, General Stzaray advanced, and drove back the posts of the enemy; as however the other two columns had a considerable march to make, and met with much unexpected delay in the passage of the river, he soon found himself engaged alone by very superior numbers; and was not only obliged to relinquish the ground he had gained, but had much difficulty in maintaining his original position.

At this critical instant his Royal Highness sent orders to gen. Wartensleben, to ford the river with the whole of his cavalry, and advance directly against the left of the enemy.

This judicious manœuvre had the desired effect. Jourdan seeing himself menaced in the most essential point of his position, withdrew from his right the troops with which he was pressing Gen. Stzaray, who thus gained time to re-establish himself in his post.

The cavalry now charged the left of the enemy and drove it from its ground; but the enemy retiring behind the wood, the Austrians remained exposed to a fire of musquetry and grape, which obliged them to abandon the advantage they had gained. A second attempt of the same nature had a similar fate; and after fruitless endeavors to draw the enemy into the plain, his Royal Highness resolved to await the arrival of Gen. Wartensleben's column, without which it was evident the position of the enemy could not be forced.

At length the infantry appeared advancing from Dettelbach; and general Stzaray moving forward at the same time, a combined attack was immediately formed against the wood which covered the enemy's front. Eight battalions of grenadiers advanced for this purpose, with equal order and impetuosity, regardless of the swarm of Tirailleurs who harrassed them; they gained the wood without firing a shot, and in a few minutes drove the enemy not only from thence, but from the heights beyond it. This advantage, and the appearance of Gen. Kray's column on the right, decided the fortune of the day. Jourdan made no attempt to recover the ground he had lost, but began his retreat on every point, this he for some time conducted with much regularity; his cavalry preserving considerable countenance, and forming repeatedly, under protection of their light artillery, to check the pursuit of the Austrians. At length however continually harrassed by the hussars, and overpowered by a prodigious fire of artillery from the heights, the confusion became general; the excessive fatigue of the Austrians, and the coming on of night, alone saved them from total destruction.

The loss of the Austrians on this occasion amounts at most to 800 men, amongst whom are no officers of distinction; that of the enemy is by far more considerable. Two thousand prisoners are already brought in, and the number of killed and wounded cannot be smaller. One colour, six pieces of cannon, and a great number of ammunition and baggage waggons have fallen into the hands of the conquerors.

The success which on this occasion has attended the Austrian arms, is to be ascribed chiefly to the personal conduct of his royal highness the archduke. Present every where, where the danger was the most pressing, he animated the troops by his example, and preserved them in order by the coolness and quickness of his manœuvres; and at length seized, with infinite judgment, the true point of attack which decided the victory.

The army passed the night on the field of battle, and the next day crossing the Meyn at different points, encamped near this place.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ROB. ANSTRUTHER.

Wilhelmsbad, near Hanau, Sept. 3d, 1796.

In consequence of the late actions, the army of Jourdan is retreating in the most disorderly manner possible, in different directions. About 3000 men passed this place since yesterday morning; almost all of them without arms, and dragoons and hussars on foot having lost their horses. The peasants have almost every where risen upon them, and, when in small numbers, either killed or disarmed and plundered them: A great many have passed Steinheim, coming from Aschaffenburg, but the greater part of the army seems to be directing its retreat by Fielde, towards Wetslaer in order to pass the Rhine.

At Franckfort, and every where in the neighborhood the enemy seem to be preparing for their departure. They have again taken hostages from several places belonging to the Elector of Mentz.

FROM THE ARGUS.

[*Translated from Dutch papers received by the Amsterdam arrivals on Saturday.*]

CASSEL, Sept. 6.

According to the most probable accounts general Jourdan, with the French army of the Sambre and Meuse, remained at Schwenfort.

NEUWIED, Sept. 6.

Yesterday the division of gen. Pancet, which remained to invest Ehrenbreitstein, have marched to the Mein, and many more troops are on their march from the exterior of France to the same place.—The peasants in some of the villages of Franconia, who had taken arms against the French, and made a common cause with the Austrians have received their reward by the burning of several of their villages.

On Monday next will be Published,

A SATIRICAL POEM, CALLED

He would be a Poet,

Or, "*Nature will be Nature still*;"

AN HEROIC POEM.

To which is annexed,

A Thanksgiving Epistle on Electioneering Success.

BY GEOFFRY TOUCHSTONE.

Printed for the author, and sold by Mr. Benjamin Davies, No. 68, Market-street, and the principal Bookfellers in the City.

October 25, *203

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.

ARRIVED.

		Days.
Brig Fly, Hubber,	London	28

Capt. Hubber Oct. 14, lat. 41, 46, long 58, 30, spoke brig America, 34 days from Liverpool bound to Kennebeck, 18th, lat. 39, 18, lon. 70, 56, spoke schooner Amelia from New-Haven to West-Indies, out 20 days.

In the Fly came 9 passengers.

One hundred and forty ships, snows, brigs, sloops and schooners have arrived at the port of Philadelphia within the last two weeks—48 of which are from Europe.

Ship Catharine, Starbuck arrived at Dublin in 35 days from this port. Ship Hebe, Cook, and brig Fair Hebe, Eldridge, both from Philadelphia, are arrived at Amsterdam.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

Arrivals at this port.

		Days
Ship Franklin, Coffin,	London	27
Swan, Woodham,	Liverpool	36
Brig Thomas, Purday,	do.	33
Eliza, Smith,	St. Ubes	25

Brig Thomas, capt. Purday, from Liverpool, fell in with an English fleet of merchant ships, about 250 sail, from St. Kitt's, Sept. 24, lat. 51, 18—long. 10.

Just Arrived,

By the Fly, Captain Hubber, from London,

Double racked, Brown Stout PORTER,

in hogsheads.

Painters' Colours, in 1-2 and 1-4 cwt. kegs, packed in hogsheads.

Copperas in hogsheads.

Whiting, &c. For Sale by

Peter Blight.

October 25. dxtts1w

Landed this Day,

At Morton's Wharf, from the brig Fame, Captain Knox,

A quantity of Barbadoes Rum & Sugar.

For Sale by

Kearny Wharton.

October 24. d6

NANKEENS,

Of the first quality, FOR SALE BY,

RD. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thousand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given R. & J. P.

September 13. T. tf

A CLOSE COACH, which has run about 7 months, and a pair of brown, able-bodied HORSES, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 63, south Third-street.

P. S. The coach is more particularly calculated for the winter season, having large glass lights and Venetian blinds.

October 24. d1w

WANTS a situation as CLERK, in a mercantile house in this city, a young man who can be well recommended: he is well acquainted with book-keeping, and writes a good hand. Enquire of the editor of the Gazette of the United States.

October 23. *dt

List of Prizes and Blanks in the Washington Lottery No. 2.

30th Day's Drawing, Oct. 15.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
152		10102		21631	10	37392	
440		11031		648		38202	10
815		158		661	10	807	
1488		326		22469	10	697	
776		866	10	619		40053	11
798		945		959		388	
843		12116	10	23188		520	
2105		546		421	20	767	10
189	10	715		762		41210	
3189	10	812		971		796	
238		873		24941	17	42059	20
386		931		25179		779	10
436		13004		711		43141	
568	10	570		26922		442	
895		886		27542	10	585	
4204		14461		28141	10	631	
371		625		150		881	10
475		712		949	10	44463	10
619	10	15442		959		901	
674	10	458		29690		46358	
5075		503		30541		388	
102	10	957		31877	10	431	10
120	10	16027	20	32054	10	716	10
253		659		250	10	47065	
630	10	723	25	33084	10	139	10
689		967		237		636	
698	10	17106	10	806	20	870	
6562		752		34025		48081	
7157		18595		028		159	10
313		754		224		280	
313		20301		704	10	326	10
881	10	697		35106		616	
8584	10	800	10	775		49047	50
807	10	852		831		135	
938	10	21147	10	36140		333	
9100		815		825		663	
131		445		915	10		
828		540		37189			

31st Day's Drawing—Monday, October 17.

37529 a Prize of 5000 Dollars.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
602		9109		21537		37911	10
671	10	767	10	23441		38040	
719		11492	10	735		918	
995		570		904	10	40035	
1598		12114		24004		832	
622	10	236		896	10	644	
789	10	318		603		41396	
2029		553		721		939	10
170		13100	10	26357	10	42455	
912		114	10	27859	25	823	
3146		404		488		903	10
672		14173		886		912	
745		900		28269	10	43681	
794		15142	10	29404		914	
4832		16871		561		44444	10
5289		17334	10	30978		45983	
318		850		31426		46084	
6643		18235		32207	10	48375	10
7457		859	10	623		813	10
598	10	19071		33311		990	
686		818		802		49227	
806	20	463	10	929		408	10
8521		20507		35058		463	
687		793		36722		613	
823	10	840	10	37263			

Errors in the 28th days drawing——Instead of 2228 read 2288, and instead of 7337 read 7237, both blanks.

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.

Enquire at this Office.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,
(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT's ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,
Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.

September 20. d

WATSON's ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

Apology for Christianity,

In a series of Letters, addressed to
EDWARD GIBBON, Esq.
Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:
By R. *WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.
(Price 75 cents bound.)

Watson's Answer to Paine,

To be had at the same place.
The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.

Sept. 1. mw&ftf

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Hyson and
Imperial } FRESH TEAS
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market
London particular
New-York Market } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thickets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mw&f

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,
FOR SALE BY
Philip Nicklin & Co.

August 26. dtf

For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.
For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t f tf

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.
SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.
One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.
One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles, } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Ningara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. it is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,
Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.
AND HAVE FOR SALE,
A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—
Amongst which are,
BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,
Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Cases of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332	Prizes.		44,450
4018	Blanks.		
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,		44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

dtf eo

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred & eighteen, inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w&s1 1 J.

SHERIDAN's DICTIONARY,

THE SIXTH EDITION,
Is this Day Published,
BY W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON,
Corner of Second and Chesnut streets,
In one large 8vo. volume, price 3 dollars:
A COMPLETE DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, both with regard to sound and meaning, one main object of which is to establish a plain and permanent Standard of Pronunciation. To which is prefixed, a Prosodial Grammar.

BY THOMAS SHERIDAN, A. M.

October 22. tt&s

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK,
Published, and sold by
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
No. 68, High street,
(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. tf tf

For Sale,

A Complete Font of BREVIER,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.

Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chesnut-street.

September 27. dtf

Washington Lottery.

The 30th and 31st Days Drawing are arrived at the office No. 147, Chesnut-street.

Prizes in the above Lottery are exchanged for tickets warranted undrawn.

Oct. 20. tt&s

To BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 1, 12w

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE
FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
100	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. eo

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University of Pennsylvania,

October 5, 1796.

The Medical Lectures will commence the first Monday in November. taw3w

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By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

				Dollars
1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars	20,000
1	do. of	10,000	do.	10,000
3	do. of	5,000	do.	15,000
4	do. of	2,000	do.	8,000
20	do. of	1,000	do.	20,000
39	do. of	500	do.	19,500
80	do. of	200	do.	16,000
200	do. of	100	do.	20,000
300	do. of	50	do.	15,000
1	do. of	500	do. to be paid the possessor of the first drawn no.	500
5	do. of	3,000	do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos	15,000
9,400	do. of	15	do.	141,000
10,054	Prizes			300,000
10,046	Blanks			
30,000	Tickets at Ten Dollars			300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

October 7. 2aw tf

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1	Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7	last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6	ditto	1,000	6,000
10	ditto	400	4,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
3750	ditto	12	69,000
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars,		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patterson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

. Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. tt&f

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]